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Westminster, December 4.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is always a great Satisfaction to me to meet you assembled in Parliament; and especially at this Time, when the Posture of Affairs makes your Counsel and Assistance so necessary; and when, by Means of the new Elections, I may have an Opportunity of knowing the more immediate Sense and Disposition of my People in general, from their Representatives, chosen during a Season, which has been attended with great Variety of Incidents of the highest Consequence and Expectation; and during the Course of the War, in which we are engaged against the Crown of Spain: A War, in itself just and necessary, entred into by the repeated Advice of both Houses of Parliament; and particularly recommended to me to be carried on in America, which has been my principal Care. I can therefore make no Doubt, but that you are met together fully sensible of our present Situation; and prepared to give me such Advice, as shall be most conducive to the Honour, and true Interest of my Crown and Kingdoms.

You cannot but have observed, with an Attention suitable to the Occasion, the impending Dangers that threaten Europe, and more immediately such Parts of the Continent, as shall withstand or resist the formidable Powers, which are confederated for the Subversion, or Reduction, of the House of Austria. The Apprehension of these Things was communicated to the last Parliament, when both Houses expressed their great Concern for the Troubles which were then broke out in the Austrian Dominions; and came to the strongest Resolutions in Favour of the Queen of Hungary; for the Maintenance of the Pragmatic Sanction, and for the Preservation of the Balance of Power, and the Peace and Liberties of Europe. And had other Powers, that were under the like Engagements with me, answered the just Expectations they had so solemnly given, the Support of the Common Cause had been attended with less Difficulty.

I have, pursuant to the Advice of my Parliament, ever since the Death of the late Emperor, exerted myself in the Support of the House of Austria. I have endeavoured, by the most proper and early Applications, to induce other Powers, that were equally engaged with me, and united by Common Interest, to concert such Measures as so important and critical a Conjuncture required; and where an Accommodation seemed to me to be necessary, I laboured to reconcile those Princes, whose Union would have been the most effectual Means to prevent the Mischiefs that have happened; and the best Security for the Interest and Safety of the Whole.

Although my Endeavours have not hitherto had the desired Effects; I cannot but still hope, that a just Sense of the common and approaching Danger, will produce a more favourable Turn in the Councils of other Nations. In this Situation, it is incumbent upon Us to put ourselves in a Condition to improve all Opportunities that shall offer for maintaining the Liberties of Europe; and to assist and support our Friends and Allies, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the Exigency and Circumstances of Affairs shall require; and to defeat any Attempts that shall be made against me, and my Dominions, or against those whom we are most nearly concerned for, and, in Honour and Interest, engaged to support and defend.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered Estimates to be laid before you, for the Service of the ensuing Year; and I must desire you to grant me such Supplies as the Circumstances of Affairs require; which, you may depend upon it, shall be duly applied to the Purposes for which they shall be given.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have, during the Course of my Reign, had so much Experience of the Duty and Affection of my Parliaments, to my Person and Government, and of their Zeal for the Good of their Country, and the Support of the Common Cause, that I do, with the greatest Reason, rely upon the Continuance of them, in the present Conjuncture. There never was a Time in which your Unanimity, Vigour, and Dispatch, were necessary to so many great Ends as those which are now before you: I will do my Part; let it appear, by your Proceedings and Resolutions, that you have that just and hearty Concern for them, which their Importance requires.

(Price Two-Pence.)

Pe-

Petersbourg, Nov. 7. The Turkiſh Ambaſſador had his Audiences of Leave Yeſterday, and his Departure from hence, to be exchanged for General Romanſhow on the Frontiers, will depend on the Sledge Way, though it is ſuppoſed they will prevail on him, in the mean time, to ſend away Part of his Retinue, more particularly as many of his Horſes as he can ſpare, on account of the extreme Scarcity of Forage. The Felt Marſhal Munich, who is pretty well recovered of his late Illneſs, returned hither three Days ago, to celebrate the Anniverſary of the Great Dutcheſs's Regency; upon which Occaſion he has the Honour to give her Highneſs to Night a Ball and Supper at his Houſe. This Ball was originally deſigned for to Morrow, but was anticipated one Day on account of Prince Repnin's Marriage with the Counteſs Goloffkin, Niece of the Cabinet Miniſter, which is to be ſolemnized to Morrow.

Presbourg, Nov. 18, *N. S.* We have the following Account of the Action that paſſed lately at Neuhauſs in Bohemia. Count Torring having detached a Body of 900 Men to take Poſſeſſion of Neuhauſs, a Part of them fell in with 200 Auſtrian Huſſars on the 12th Inſtant; after a ſmart Skirmiſh the Auſtrians entered into the Town with the others, and being fortunately ſupported by a Body of Croatians who were come up from Konigſeg, there enſued a ſharp Engagement in the Market Place, when after the Loſs of about 150 Men that were killed upon the Spot, 400 more retired into the Citadel, and ſurrendred immediately afterwards, with 25 Officers. Upon the Report of the Priſoners, that General Torring was at Veſſeli, in the Neighbourhood of Neuhauſs, Advice was ſent to General Porlinger to haſten his March; but it is reported ſince, that the Bavarians are retired to Budewitz, ſome ſay to Witra.

Presbourg, Nov. 23. The Great Duke is ſuppoſed to have been at Tabor laſt Night. General Torring, who was at Veſſeli, has paſſed the Mulda at Teyn, after having lain his Camp under Water upon the Approach of a Body of 5000 Men under the Command of the Generals Porlinger, Philberg, and Nadaſti. The Pruſſians are advanced to Old Buntzlau upon the Elbe, but without having paſſed that River to Brandeis.

Dreſden, Nov. 29, *N. S.* Their Polish Majeſties returned hither the 27th Inſtant from Hubertsbourg, in perfect Health. M. Beaujeu, Aid de Camp to the Elector of Bavaria, was ſent from that Prince to notify to this Court the taking of the Town of Prague on the 26th Inſtant, with Orders to continue his Journey to Berlin to carry the ſame News to his Pruſſian Majeſty; and M. Tavane, another Aid de Camp of the ſame Elector, is diſpatched to Paris and Madrid on the ſame Account. Marſhal Bellifle departed Yeſterday in a Litter, being ſtill indiſpoſed. Count Solms, M. Keyſerling's Colleague at this Court, has received his Letters of Revocation, and M. Beſtuchef is to ſucceed him here.

Dreſden, Dec. 9. Count Coſell, natural Son to the late King of Poland, and one of the oldeſt Colonels in the Saxon Army, arrived here the 30th paſt, with 19 Standards taken at Prague; his Polish Majeſty has been pleaſed, as a Reward for being the Bearer of theſe Trophies, and in Conſideration of his remarkable Bravery, in leading and rallying the Grenadiers after General Weisbach was killed, to promote him to the Rank of Major General, allowing him to keep his Regiment, contrary to a Regulation in his Army. From him and other Officers we hear, that the French were ſcarce 15000 Men, and the Saxons about 18000, before the taking of the Town, but that now near 8000 Bavarians are arrived there, and another Corps of about 12000 French. It is ſuppoſed that the Great Duke paſſed by Neuhauſs the 21ſt paſt with the Army under his Command, and that the two Armies are at this Time about three German Miles diſtant from each other; and the Uhlans and Auſtrian Huſſars begin to skirmiſh. Count Saxe with the former, and two Regiments of Dragoons, is gone to reconnoitre the Country, and the Auſtrians Poſition. It was Lieutenant General Renard who formed the Diſpoſition for the Aſſault of Prague, and is made Commander of the Kleine Seite. All the Saxons, except one Regiment, are now drawn out and cantoned or incamped with the Cavalry, and the reſt of the Army, in and about the neighbouring Villages; it is ſaid that there is great Want of Forage, which may oblige them to remove. We have now received the following Particulars of what paſſed in the Attack and taking of the City of Prague, viz. That upon the repeated Advices that the Auſtrian Army was advancing towards Prague, under the Command of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, it was reſolved to ſtorm that Town without Loſs of Time; and accordingly the Night between the 25th and 26th Inſtant the Attack was reſolved on, and inſtead of making it as was at firſt intended, near the River, on the Side of the College of the Jeſuits, it was agreed, upon the Intelligence of a Deſerter, that it ſhould be made near Charles's Gate. It was concerted with the Elector of Bavaria, that Part of the French Troops ſhould make a falſe Attack near their own Trenches, towards the Kleine Seite, at One after Midnight, whilſt Count Saxe ſhould attack the new Town, and that the Saxon Troops ſhould form two real Attacks, one on two Iſlands of the River towards the Town, and the other on the Kleine Seite near Charles's Gate. This laſt was begun at Four in the Morning by all the Companies of Grenadiers, which formed four Battalions, led on by the Lieutenant Colonels Sehdens, Schlegel, Gerſdorff and Carlowitz, under the Command of Colonel Count Coſell, and Major General Weisbach. Theſe four Battalions were followed by 800 Workmen, and theſe by 1800 Foot ranged alſo in four Battallions, under the Orders of the Colonels Nazmer and Frankenberg, and of the Lieutenant Colonels Oroulatz and Watdorff. Count Coſell, at the Head of the firſt Battallion of Grenadiers, went down into the Ditch with his Men, and cauſed the Ladders to be faſtened on the other Side, where he was repulſed by a briſk Fire from the Beſieged, but on the ſecond Attack, having brought back his Men couragiouſly to charge again, he made a Lodgment at laſt on the Top of the Rampart. The three other Battallions followed in like manner, and it was on this Occaſion that General Weisbach was killed croſſing the Ditch. Lieutenant General Renard having got into the Town, ordered the Gate to be immediately cleared and

and opened, and then the Garriſon laid down their Arms, ſo that the Troops came into the Place without any Reſiſtance, poſſeſſed themſelves of the Market-place, of the other Gates, and the whole Town. The Number of Priſoners of War amounts to 3000. At the ſecond Attack on the other Side of the River, which was carried on by nine Battallions, commanded by the Generals Jaſmund and Rockau, there was at firſt great Difficulty in paſſing two Mill-dams, which occaſioned thoſe Troops coming later into the Town than the French, under the Command of Count Saxe; nevertheleſs they found no Reſiſtance. At laſt, the 26th Inſtant, by Break of Day, the King's Troops enter'd, and the Keys were delivered to Count Rutowski. General Weisbach, Captain Horſt, and Enſign Jordan were killed, with about 20 Soldiers, and about 40 wounded. The Garriſon was diſtributed all over the Ramparts, but moſt Part of the regular Troops were poſted on the Side of the Saxon Attack. The Kleine Seite is now guarded by five Battallions, and the Town is garriſoned by the Regiments of Weiſſenfels and Franckenberg, but the Remainder have been ſent back to the Camp. The Bavarians were not come up at the ſtorming and taking the Place.

Whitehall, Nov. 30, 1741.

Whereas the Veſtry Room of the Pariſh of St. Sepulchres, in the City of London, was robbed on the 24th or 25th of this Inſtant November, of the Communion-Plate, to the Amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Eight Ounces, or thereabouts: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in ſo heinous a Crime, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement for ſuch Diſcovery, the Miniſter and Church Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh, do hereby promiſe a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons making the ſame, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, to be paid by Edward Haines, one of the Church Wardens of the above Pariſh.

Exciſe Office, London, Dec. 1, 1741.

By Order of the Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, &c. On Thurſday the 10th Inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, Several Parcels of condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the ſaid Office on Monday Morning; and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouſe near the Cuſtom Houſe, on Tueſday and Wedneſday, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from Two till Five in the Afternoon, alſo on the Day of Sale in the Forenoon.

South Sea Houſe, London, Dec. 4, 1741.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the New South Sea Annuities will be ſhut on Thurſday the 17th Inſtant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Tueſday the 26th of January next; and that the Warrants for the Half Year's Intereſt due thereon at Chriſtmas next, will be paid on Friday the 29th of the ſaid Month of January. They alſo give Notice, that the Transfer Books of the Trading Stock will be ſhut on Wedneſday the 23d Inſtant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Monday the 8th of February next. And that the Dividend thereon for the Half Year ending at Chriſtmas next, will be paid on Friday and Saturday the 12th and 13th of the ſaid Month of February. On which Days of Payment the ſaid New Annuity and Stock Transfer Books will be ſhut.

Advertiſements.

THIS is to give Notice, within twelve Months laſt, a large Cask, Contents unknown, was ſhipt on board of a Hull Trader at Cuſtom-houſe Key, and lies in a Warehouſe at Hull, for want of Directions, the Owner giving reaſonable Satisfaction to Mr. Tho. Bell, Merchant, in the ſaid Town, may have it delivered to his Order.

THE Creditors of John Thomſon, late of London, Merchant, under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued againſt him in October 1731, are deſired to meet the Aſſignee at the Rolls Coffee-houſe in Chancery-Lane, on Tueſday next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, to conſent to the ſaid Aſſignee's compounding and agreeing any Matters in Diſpute between him and any Perſon or Perſons in relation to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Chriſtopher Balthazar Wagner, of Tower-ſtreet, London, Merchant and Warehouſeman, againſt whom a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded and iſſued, are deſired forthwith to pay their Debts to James Brightman, of Wood-ſtreet, London, Glaſs-ſeller; Edward Sanderſon, of Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, Whipmaker, and John Roebuck, of Sheffeild, in the County of York, Cutler, (Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt) or one of them, otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame by John Higgs in Crooked Lane, London, Attorney for the Aſſignees.

THE Creditors of Edmund Stephens, late of Birchin-Lane, London, Cutler, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects on the 14th of December inſtant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Crown Tavern in Kingſtreet, Cheapſide, in order to empower the ſaid Aſſignees to ſettle, agree and determine, or otherwiſe ſubmit to Arbitration, all or any Matters in Diſpute relating to the Eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupt; and alſo to empower the ſaid Aſſignees to compound and agree with any Debtor or Debtors to the Eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupt, and on other ſpecial Affairs. At which Time and Place, the joint Creditors of the ſaid Edmund Stephens and Daniel Fowler his late Partner; as alſo the ſeparate Creditors of the ſaid Daniel Fowler are deſired to attend.

TO be ſold at Guildhall, London, on the 10th of December inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, before the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Powell, late of Cheapſide, London, Hoſier, the ſaid Bankrupt's ſeveral Eſtates, conſiſting of ſeveral Freehold Meſſuages, and ſeveral Parcels of Land thereto belonging, ſituate in or near Cirenceſter, in the County of Glouceſter, of the yearly Value of 38 l. Alſo for the Life of the ſaid Bankrupt, Certain Lands, Meſſuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances, ſituate in or near Cirenceſter aforeſaid, lett at 24 l. 10 s. per Annum; Part thereof being Freehold and Part Copyhold, held of the Manor of Cirenceſter, at a Fine certain: Alſo a Copyhold Meſſuage with an Orchard and Garden thereto belonging; together with ſix Acres of Meadow Land, ſituate at Raiſlip, in the County of Middleſex, and a Right of Common thereto belonging, in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. John Bugby, lett at 15 l. a Year clear of all Manner of Deductions. Particulars whereof may be had of Mr. Rowland Freeman, Attorney at Cirenceſter, and of Mr. James Myonett, Attorney, in Wallbrook, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Chandler, of Amesbury, in the County of Wilts, Tallow Chandler, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 17th of December Inſtant, and on the 16th Day of January next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Letch, Attorney, in Elm Court in the Temple.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Lynes, of Fakenham, in the County of Norfolk, Maltſter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 26th of December Inſtant, and on the 15th and 16th of January next, at Two in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Thomas Sutton, called the Red Lyon in Fakenham aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Daniel Jones, Attorney in Fakenham aforeſaid.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Charles Morgan, late of Aby-Tinton, in the County of Monmouth, Maltſter, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Charles Morgan hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſ'd in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 26th of December Inſtant.

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